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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/502,043	01/19/2005	Christophe Delesalle	256213US2PCT	2502
22850	7590	08/06/2008	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			TRAN, TUNG Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/06/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com
oblonpat@oblon.com
jgardner@oblon.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/502,043	DELESCALE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TUNG Q. TRAN	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 April 2008.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 10-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 10-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 10-18 rejections under 35 USC 102 and 103 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Allan et al. (US 6,788,696) in view of Nag et al. (US 2006/0056298).

Allen discloses transparent QoS using VC-merge capable access modules comprising the following features.

Regarding claim 10, a method for transferring to a same client terminal (Fig. 2, CPEs 22a-c) at least a first flow with a first service quality and at least a second flow transmitted with a second service quality to the same client terminal (see “unicast or multicast content” recited in col. 6, lines 33-38; “provisioning or signaling VCs” recited in col. 6, lines 51-56; “signaling” recited in col. 7, lines 1-21; and see “QoS capability” recited in col. 5, lines 20-25) by a content server (Fig. 2, Content Providers 16) the method comprising: requesting with service quality by exchanging messages (see requesting contents recited in col. 6, lines 33-50; Fig. 3-4) via an ATM network (Fig. 2, ATM network); establishing a high throughput, connection oriented link between the

client terminal and the content server (Fig. 2, see connections between CPEs 22a-c and Content Providers 16 through ATM network; and see using DSL recited in col. 5, lines 14-25; Fig. 3-4); multiplexing the first and the second flows into a same flow (Fig. 2, Access Module 12 and VC Merge 26; see “DSLAM” recited in col. 6, lines 5-19; and see merging connections recited in col. 7, lines 25-40); and transmitting the multiplexed same flow to the client terminal through the high throughput, connection oriented link (Fig. 2, see CPEs 22a-c received requested content from Content Providers 16 through Access Module 12 and VC Merge 26 such as flow 11a).

Allen disclosed the claimed limitations above. Allen does not disclose the following features: regarding claim 10, reserving network resources of a predetermined service quality by exchanging messages via a connectionless network protocol over a connectionless network; establishing connection oriented link in accordance with the network resources reserved by utilization of the connectionless network protocol.

Nag discloses multiplexing several individual application sessions over a pre-allocated reservation protocol session comprising the following features.

Regarding claim 10, reserving network resources of a predetermined service quality by exchanging messages via a connectionless network protocol over a connectionless network (see bandwidth reservation using RSVP recited in [0007], [0087]); establishing connection oriented link in accordance with the network resources reserved by utilization of the connectionless network protocol (see [0007] and [0087]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the method of Allen by using features, as taught by Nag, in order to efficiently manage network resources and improve quality of services. See [0004-0006].

Regarding claim 14, it is interpreted and thus rejected for the reasons set forth above in the rejection of claim 10, since claim 14 discloses the system that accomplish the method of claim 10.

4. Claims 11-13, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Allan et al. (US 6,788,696) in view of Nag et al. (US 2006/0056298) and further in view of Baum et al. (US 7,170,905).

Allan and Nag disclose the claimed limitations above. In addition, Allan discloses the following features.

Regarding claim 12 and 16, wherein the second flow represents audiovisual data (see “streaming video, Web TV” recited in col. 6, lines 33-36) and the first flow represents signals for controlling the second flow (see “provisioning or signaling VCs” recited in col. 6, lines 51-56; “signaling” recited in col. 7, lines 1-21).

Regarding claim 13, further comprising: connecting the client terminal to a service platform via Internet network for requesting the audiovisual data (Fig. 2, Service Gateway 14 and Internet 24; and see requesting contents recited in col. 6, lines 33-50); identifying the content server (see “performing packet snooping” for content source recited in col. 6, lines 45-47); booking, through a control platform (Fig. 2, Service Gateway 14 and Internet 24), network resources with a predetermined service quality between the content server and the client terminal (see requesting contents recited in

col. 6, lines 33-50; and see “QoS capability” recited in col. 5, lines 20-25); activating a point-to-point session between the content server and the client terminal with the service quality established previously (Fig. 2, see connections between CPEs 22a-c and Content Providers 16; and see using DSL recited in col. 5, lines 14-25; and see “QoS capability” recited in col. 5, lines 20-25); and broadcasting contents with associated signaling signals to the client terminal through an ATM network (Fig. 2, ATM network 18; and see “unicast or multicast” recited in col. 5, lines 14-25).

Regarding claim 17, wherein the means for establishing an DSL link between the client terminal and the content server (Fig. 2, see connections between CPEs 22a-c and Content Providers 16; and see using DSL recited in col. 5, lines 14-25) includes a digital multiplexer of DSLAM type (Fig. 2, Access Module 12 and VC Merge 26; see “DSLAM” recited in col. 7, lines 5-19) and at least a first ATM switch (Fig. 2, ATM switches 19a-b) for connecting the client terminal to the content server (Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 18, further comprising a first high throughput Broadband Access Server (Fig. 2, Service Gateway 14 and Internet 24) configured to provide a high throughput link via Internet network between the ATM network and a control network (Fig. 2, ATM network 18, Service Gateway 14 and Internet 24), and a second high throughput BAS server (Fig. 2, Content Providers 16 and Cache Server 28) configured to provide a high throughput link between the client terminal and a server of audiovisual data (Fig. 2, CPEs 22a-c , Content Providers 16).

Allan and Nag do not disclose the following features: regarding claim 11, 15, and 17, wherein the high throughput, connection oriented link is of xDSL type.

Baum discloses vertical services integration enabled content distribution mechanisms comprising the following features.

Regarding claims 11, 15, and 17, wherein the high throughput, connection oriented link is of xDSL type (see “xDSL technologies” recited in col. 1, lines 53-56).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the method of Allan and Nag by using the features, as taught by Baum, in order to utilize twisted pair wiring from an office or other terminal node of a telephone network to the subscriber premises. See col. 1, lines 57-61.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TUNG Q. TRAN whose telephone number is (571) 272-

9737. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri: 7:30 am - 5 pm, off alternative Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kwang B. Yao can be reached on (571) 272-3182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. Q. T./
Examiner, Art Unit 2616

/Kwang B. Yao/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2616